

TATTERSALL'S CLUB

MAGAZINE



THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF TATTERSALL'S CLUB, SYDNEY

Vol. 20.

AUGUST, 1947

No. 6.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB

Spring Meeting

1947

To be held on Randwick Racecourse
October 4th, 6th, 8th and 11th

PRINCIPAL EVENTS:

OCTOBER 4th

THE BREEDERS' PLATE, £1,300 added Five Furlongs
THE A.J.C. DERBY, £5,000 added One Mile and a Half
THE EPSOM HANDICAP, £3,000 added One Mile

OCTOBER 6th

THE GIMCRACK STAKES, £1,300 added Five Furlongs
THE METROPOLITAN HANDICAP, £5,000 added
One Mile and Five Furlongs

OCTOBER 8th

THE FLIGHT STAKES, £1,500 added One Mile
THE CRAVEN PLATE, £2,000 added One Mile and a Quarter

OCTOBER 11th

THE RANDWICK PLATE, £2,000 added Two Miles

ENTRIES CLOSE AT 3 P.M. ON TUESDAY, 9th SEPTEMBER, 1947.

T. NICHOLSON, Racing Secretary.
6 Bligh Street, SYDNEY.

W. N. PARRY-OKEDEN, Secretary.

LET'S CALL THE WHOLE THING OFF

SUGGESTION, as cabled from England, that the Olympic Games should be cried off in the present state of world unrest, has much in practical wisdom to commend it.

Clash of national rivalries would not promote goodwill as things are, and will possibly remain, for some time.

Incitement to further disharmony, and the peril of its repercussions, should be avoided.

Already there are enough battle-fields, bloody and potentially bloody, without boosting belligerence.

What are the prospects? Athletes from certain nations would enter the field of so-called friendly competition as in the Hitlerite era—as the standard bearers of an ideology.

For that purpose they would be trained in mind and built up in body. They would not think, nor possibly behave, as amateurs.

The spirit of the Olympic Games, as originally conceived, would be prostituted; at any rate, the possibility is too apparent to be risked.

In the past the Games have made braggarts of men and of nations untutored in the ethics of sportsmanship.

The amateur oath has been a hypocrisy in too many instances.

Professionalism has been served in the ultimate.

Let there be an end to the miserable business until such time, at least, as signs appear of a change of heart, betokening more loyalty to the code of amateur sportsmanship among the rulers and the peoples of nations too well known to call for naming.



Established 14th May, 1858.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB SYDNEY



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TERMINAL CITY CLUB, 837 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.

SAN DIEGO CLUB San Diego, Cal., U.S.A.

The Club Man's Diary

BIRTHDAYS

AUGUST.

1st S. J. Fox	19th A. F. Gay
6th P. B. Lusk	20th H. H. McIntosh
7th A. T. Selmon	22nd P. B. Lindsay
8th Greg. Keighery	25th Hon. A. Mair
14th E. K. White	26th P. H. Goldstein
S. Bibar	30th E. Hunter
W. J. Walsh	Bowman
15th R. B. Hughes	A. Langley
18th Professor J. D. Stewart	31st E. Sodersteen

SEPTEMBER.

1st Percy Smith	17th S. E. Chatterton
2nd P. M. King	H. V. S. Kirby
3rd G. T. Rowe	19th C. H. Dodds
R. Quinnell	20th C. Graves
F. C. Williams	21st Mark Barnett
7th R. A. Dunstan	22nd John Hickey
8th W. S. E. Parsons	23rd Rex Cullen-Ward
J. J. Crennan	24th Sir Samuel Hordern
9th E. A. Box	26th W. Longworth
13th A. O. Romano	P. Pilcher
15th J. Wyatt	27th J. S. Irwin
F. Gawler	28th E. A. Nettlefold
S. N. West	30th A. L. Brown
W. Difort	H. D. McRae
C. H. D. Scou-	W. H. Sellen
gall	

STORY told by a little Melbourne girl who advised her father against visiting Sydney: "Don't go there, daddy. Lady Godiva rides every night in Sydney."

* * *

TALL and straight and sinewy, a typical Cornstalk of the old breed, Bob Carter looks in fancy across the city pageant to the Far West where he spent many years carving out a holding that in time yielded him his present-day competence. City life has its appeal; but Bob occasionally would barter more than a Randwick dividend for a glimpse of the old scene.

* * *

AT the farewell party given the Wallabies in this club, Dr. Hardcastle, one of the team, was among relatives in Tony McGill, A. R. Buckle, George Renwick and Lex Buckle. Another relative and member of the club, Frank Paul, is in America on a business mission.

* * *

WALTER CAVILL, writing from London, sends best wishes to all member friends. After touring U.S.A., Walter went to England, and toured Scotland, Wales and Ireland. He is now in France, and will do the Continent before returning home via Panama.

* * *

Club amenities have been advanced since last issue. A manicurist has been added to the staff and is situated in the Barber's Shop, first floor. Appointments for manicure are now being received.

RELISH was again given to the billiards and snooker tournaments, not only by an enthusiasm alike of spectators and players, but by the many close finishes, as well as the sporting spirit of competitors.

* * *

A WELCOME addition to club activities during the past month was the re-appearance of David Craig after a severe bout of illness. The recovery has been right up to expectations, and soon popular David hopes to be sparkling on all cylinders as of yore.

* * *

SYDNEY daily newspapers recalled an incident associated with the Epsom of 1941—how the late J. T. Jamieson, trainer of High Caste, had obtained a jockey (Badger) for George Allen, trainer of Rimveil, which, as it turned out, beat High Caste. Another proof, this, that racing makes more friendships than enmities; that racing remains a sport fundamentally.

* * *

E. J. COOTE used to say in the years of his active life that he had resolved many business problems in Tattersall's Club, simply by breaking away from his desk and playing several games of dominoes as a brain-clearer.

* * *

AUSTRALIANS who heard the mighty choir says: The Waratahs should be rocked by the experience of hearing 80,000 Welshmen sing their anthem at the conclusion of the Australians' match against Wales.

* * *

CLUB members were interested in the Test matches played by England against South Africa. They

considered that England's policy of trying out players, particularly in the search for a fast bowler to match the pace of Lindwall, pointed to a long-range plan to develop a team to meet Australia. Hammond said in Sydney: "Had we Lindwall in our team we would have made a better showing."

* * *

REPORTED that Luce, Time tycoon, was disappointed with the first instalment of Churchill's memoirs and had sent a corps of rewrite men to England. Churchill, of course, had written English.

* * *

WE regret to record the passing of the following members since last issue:—

BLACK, RONALD H.
Elected 28/10/42.
Died 21/7/47.

COOTE, E. J.
Elected 12/12/27.
Died 28/7/47.

MILLER, C. H. K.
Elected 19/12/38.
Died 1/8/47.

PACKER, JOHN S.
Elected 18/9/39.
Died 2/8/47.

CONOLLY, VERNON R.
Elected 17/6/1935.
Died 5/8/1947.

* * *

BILLIARDS and Snooker come right to the front of the magazine this issue. Finals of the 1947 tournaments have been decided with G. Fienberg beating F. Vockler by 41 in the billiards, and B. M. Norris having the best of two games in snooker. Scores were 85-77; 98-71 at the end. Members are advised of another snooker tournament—a foursome—which will start on August 25. All particulars on usual billiards and snooker page. The conditions are unusual and should provoke excellent entertainment. Full particulars will be found on page 13.

OLYMPIC TESTS IN CLUB POOL

Tattersall's Club is having quite a say in preparation of this country's swimmers for the 1948 Olympic Games to be held in London. The following article is self-explanatory and appeared in "Sydney Morning Herald" of July 28.

WALKING from a hot shower, in the approved style of Japanese swimming champions, Australian swimming star, John Davies, at the week-end swam 200 yards at Tattersall's Club heated pool—not to break records, but to satisfy four experts.

The Japanese amply demonstrated at the 1936 Olympic Games that a body completely warmed just before the race meant faster times and frequently the creation of a winning margin.

pians to swim within prescribed time standards and so ensure selection, with a reasonable chance of success, in Australia's 1948 Olympic Games swimming team.

Rigid Set of Rules.

The swimmer who fails to attend training, lectures, calisthenics courses, and does not pay regard to diet and rest, is unhesitatingly dropped from the training panel.

The plan is to regain Australia's prestige in world swimming.

Phillips, secretary of the Australian Swimming Union, studies the times recorded as laps are completed, and gives the latest advice on world times. As one of Australia's selectors, he is ever watchful.

Constant Training.

The courses recently begun at Tattersall's pool are in four series. Training takes place four times a week, and will end only after the trip to England has started.

The standard to be attained in-



John Marshall, of Victoria, an Olympic Hope, is deeply interested in the "hot water" preparation. Since last season this teen-ager has filled out considerably and now weighs 11 st. 10 lbs.

Using the butterfly breaststroke, Davies covered 200 yards under the critical eyes of Professor F. B. Cotton, Forbes Carlile, Berge Phillips, and Ray Austin.

He made no attempt to break records or set a time. Each lap was covered at an even rate of stroking and pace.

He was swimming to instructions, but all the time exhibiting an interest that betokened something important.

It was. The four men were the brains directing a movement that was recently launched to assist Australia's most promising Olym-

Davies, Australian champion and record-holder, is a willing trainee. Like 23 others from Sydney, he knows that from the panel of experts he will receive advice, encouragement, coaching and instruction that may take him to London next year.

From Professor Cotton, former champion, will come modern thought on physiology, a feature of training hitherto not experienced by most young Australian swimmers.

Coaches Carlile and Austin supervise his swimming and cause stroke adjustment where absolutely essential.

sists that the potential Olympian must break existing Australian records during the championship season.

He might win the State or national title, but if his time is not within that set there will be no Olympic Games trip.

The training experts are developing in the swimmers a relaxed mental approach to their races, correcting faults which retard their speed, teaching them judgment of pace in lap swimming, so that when the race begins they will know at exactly what pace they may travel to ensure the swimming of an even race.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB, SYDNEY

SEPTEMBER RACE MEETING

(RANDWICK RACECOURSE)

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th, 1947

Entries for the following races will be received by the Secretary of Tattersall's Club only, subject to the Rules of Racing, By-Laws and Regulations of the Australian Jockey Club for the time being in force and by which the nominator agrees to be bound.

NOVICE HANDICAP

A Handicap Sweepstakes of £6 each, £1 forfeit if declared to the Secretary before 12 noon on Thursday, 11th September, 1947; with £600 added. Second horse £120, and third horse £60 from the prize. For horses which have never, at time of starting, won a flat race (winner of a Maiden Race or Mixed Stakes Race as a maiden horse excepted) of the value to the winner of more than £50. Provided that a winner, at time of starting, of a race or races for two-year-olds not exceeding in the aggregate £750 in value to the winner shall be eligible to compete. Lowest handicap weight not less than 7st. SEVEN FURLONGS.

TRAMWAY HANDICAP

A Handicap Sweepstakes of £8 each, £1 forfeit if declared to the Secretary before 12 noon on Thursday, 11th September, 1947; with £800 added. Second horse £160, and third horse £80 from the prize. Lowest handicap weight not less than 7st. (No allowances for Apprentices.) SEVEN FURLONGS.

THREE AND FOUR-YEAR-OLD HANDICAP

A Handicap Sweepstakes of £6 each, £1 forfeit if declared to the Secretary before 12 noon on Thursday, 11th September, 1947; with £600 added. Second horse £120, and third horse £60 from the prize. For Three and Four-Year-Olds at time of starting. Lowest handicap weight not less than 7st. ONE MILE.

THE CHELMSFORD STAKES.

(Weight-for-age with Penalties and Allowances, for horses three-year-old and upwards)

A Sweepstakes of £10 each, £1 forfeit if declared to the Secretary before 12 noon on Thursday, 11th September, 1947; with £1,000 added. Second horse £200, and third horse £100 from the prize. Horses that have won a weight-for-age or special weight race exceeding £500 in value to the winner to carry 7lb. extra. Horses not having, at time of starting, won a handicap exceeding £300 in value to the winner allowed: three years, 7lb.; four years and upwards, 14lb.; maiden three-year-olds, 10lb.; maiden four-year-olds and upwards, 20lb. Winners of weight-for-age or special weight races (except special weight two-year-old races not exceeding £300 in value to the winner) not entitled to any allowance. Owners and trainers must declare penalties incurred and claim allowances due at date when making entries. ONE MILE AND A FURLONG.

SPRING HANDICAP.

A Handicap Sweepstakes of £8 each, £1 forfeit if declared to the Secretary before 12 noon on Thursday, 11th September, 1947; with £800 added. Second horse £160, and third horse £80 from the prize. Lowest handicap weight not less than 7st. (No allowances for Apprentices.)

ONE MILE AND A QUARTER.

WELTER HANDICAP.

A Handicap Sweepstakes of £6 each, £1 forfeit if declared to the Secretary before 12 noon on Thursday, 11th September, 1947; with £600 added. Second horse £120, and third horse £60 from the prize. Lowest handicap weight not less than 7st. 7lb. ONE MILE.

Entries close before 3 p.m. on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1947.

WEIGHTS to be declared at 10 a.m., on Monday, 8th September, 1947.

PENALTIES.—In all flat races (Chelmsford Stakes excepted), a penalty on the following scale shall be carried by the winner of a handicap flat race after the declaration of weights, viz.: When the value of the prize to the winner is £50 or under, 3lb.; over £50 and not more than £100, 5lb.; over £100, 7lb.

ACCEPTANCES for all races are due before 12 noon on Thursday, 11th September, 1947, with the Secretary of Tattersall's Club, Sydney, only.

The Committee reserves to itself the right to reject, after acceptance time, all or any of the entries of the lower weighted horses accepting in any race in excess of the number of horses which would be run in such a race without a division. The horses on the same weight to be selected for rejection by lot.

In the case of horses engaged in more than one race on the same day, when such races are affected by the condition of elimination, a horse if an acceptor for more than one race, shall be permitted to start in one race only. The qualification to start to be determined in the order of the races on the advertised programme.

The Committee reserves the power from time to time to alter the date of running, to make any alteration or modification in this programme, alter the sequence of the races and the time for taking entries, declaration of handicaps, forfeits or acceptances, to vary the distance of any race and to change the venue of the meeting, and in the event of the Outer Course being used, races will be run at "About" the distances advertised.

The Committee also reserves to itself the right in connection with any of the above Races, should the conditions existing warrant it, to reduce the amounts of the prize money, forfeits and sweepstakes advertised, and to cancel the meeting should the necessity arise.

THE CRYSTAL BOWL OF TURF

Time marches on, and racing enthusiasts are beginning to sit up and take notice of events leading up to the coming Spring carnivals in Sydney and Melbourne.

THE performances of Karachi at Rosehill, Hindu Prince and Fiddle at Caulfield, and Valiant Crown and Silver Link at Randwick, have indicated that the big meetings will be chockful of interest and the barrier trials at Victoria Park on Tuesday, August 5, did nothing to lessen that impression.

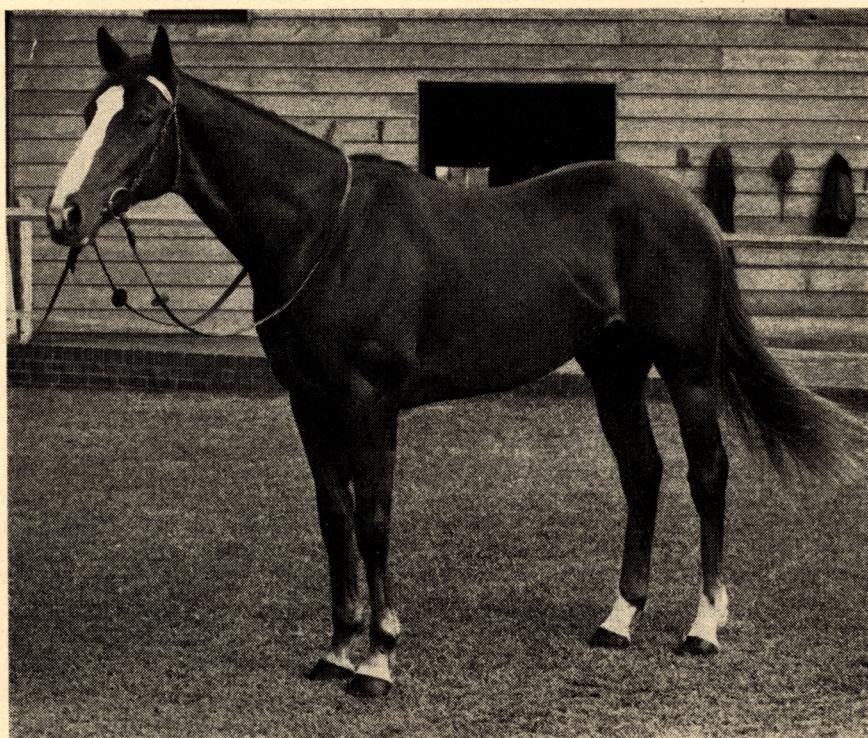
Karachi at Rosehill took on and trounced older horses at set weights over seven furlongs, despite the fact that he was palpably underdone, and so impressive was the performance that his connections immediately gave out that Karachi would throw down the gauntlet to wonder colt, Temeraire, in any or all of the coming three-year-old classics.

Hardly had this statement been published when another Richmond entered the field. On Bank Holiday at Randwick, Valiant Crown staged an effort the like of which is seldom seen. Only a three-year-old by four days, Valiant Crown summarily defeated a smart field of sprinters over six furlongs, and regulars would have to do a lot of research to ascertain how long it has been since a three-year-old won against a Randwick open field in the first few days of the racing year.

Here, then, we have three grand colts to provide the champagne of racing over the next few months.

Temeraire, of course, has not yet raced, but his contribution at Victoria Park in a barrier trial bordered on the sensational, and suggests that the undefeated colt of last season might go a long way in the new season before he tastes the bitterness of defeat. Temeraire, opposed to some smart gallopers, hopped out of the barrier as if shot out of a gun and in a twinkling put eight lengths' daylight between himself and the rest of the field.

Apparently only cantering, Temeraire held his initial advantage to the finish of the half-mile dash, and experienced clockers were amazed when the timepieces said 47 secs. These hard-bitten judges won't hear of defeat for Fred Cush's champion at any distance from six furlongs



TEMERAIRE.

to two miles, but time alone will prove the accuracy or otherwise of their prediction.

In a later trial on the same day, Shannon created an almost similar impression. His time was 47½ secs., but he, too, was never fully extended, and the son of Midstream should be cherry ripe for his big spring programme.

If, as is quite possible, Shannon and Temeraire clash in a set-weight race over any distance up to a mile, the old days of Beau-ford and Gloaming will have nothing on the present day. A meeting between Shannon and Temeraire at Randwick would, in all probability, smash all attendance figures. If circumstances brought the pair together in the 6f. Canterbury Stakes that course would be incapable of holding a quarter of the crowd that would try to be present.

Warspite, off the racing scene for quite a period, gave Shannon a race of it in the trial mentioned, and finished only a head away. He has been set for the Epsom, and after

the trial was heavily backed for the big mile. Temeraire and Warspite make a decent couple in the one stable.

Flying Duke was obviously above himself at Randwick, but Maurice McCarten has him set for the beginning of October and, by that time, the Duke will be a different proposition.

In Melbourne, Hindu Prince won the Moondah Plate at Caulfield, and thereby forced himself into greater prominence for the Caulfield Cup. It was his second success in two starts, and it does seem that he has recovered his excellent two-year-old form. That being the case, the Caulfield event has a big chance of going to the Prince, who was a mighty galloper in his first season on the turf.

Fiddle also caught more glamour at the same meeting, winning her third race in four starts. She is being freely tipped to emulate the doings of Sweet Chime last season by winning the Wakeful, Manifold and V.R.C. Oaks.

MEMBERS SPEED PARTING GUESTS

Last month the Australian Rugby Union team left for the greatest of all sporting tours—a nine months' journey through England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, France, Canada and America. What a glorious adventure for Mr. Arnold Tancred, Geoff Noseda, and the band of 30 players. Our chairman, Mr. S. E. Chatterton, and members assembled in the club on July 17 for a cocktail party and to wish the tourists bon voyage.



A TOUR of another country or countries as a member of a Rugby Union team is a wonderful experience. First there is that grand spirit of camaraderie which is engendered when thirty of Australia's finest amateur sportsmen are teamed in bonds of loyalty and determination to bring honour to the game and the country they represent.

Then there is the team's objective—its programme of matches. It is a holiday in the widest sense of the word, for work and its responsibili-

ties and restrictions are forgotten and a carefree mentality enables players to participate to the fullest extent in the veritable feast of marvellous entertainment and other good things which the tour offers.

The team's records will go down to posterity and every man who left on the glamour ship Orion on July 19, will be doing his best for his country.

This team is the fourth Union side to visit England. Three have been fully representative of Australian Union football; the fourth was the famous Waratahs who comprised players from New South Wales.

Australia's first Union team went to the Home Countries in 1908-9, the team, backs being: P. Carmichael (Q.), W. Dix (Armidale), C. Russell (Newtown), F. B. Smith, H. Daly (Cent.-West), D.

B. Carroll, J. Hickey (Glebe), E. Manidble (Sydney), E. Parkinson (Q.), W. Prentice (W. Suburbs), A. J. McCabe (South Sydney), J. M. Stevenson (Northern), F. Wood, C. H. McKivatt (Glebe). Forwards were: H. M. Moran (Newcastle), captain, T. S. Griffin, A. S. Middleton (Glebe), E. McIntyre, K. Gavin (Cent.-West), P. A. McCue, J. T. Barnett (Newtown), P. H. Burge, A. B. Burge (South Sydney), C. E. Murnin, N. E. Row, M. McArthur (Eastern Suburbs), P. Flanagan (Q.), J. T. Richards (Q.), C. H. McMurtrie (Orange), R. Craig (Bal.), C. A. Hammond (University). Manager, Mr. Jas. McMahon. Asst. Manager, Mr. S. Wickham.

No subsequent team has equalled the performance of those Wallabies. They played 31 matches and won 25, scoring 438 points to 146. The same team also participated in the Olympic Games and won the championship for Australia.

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Losses of the team were to Llanelli (3-8); Midlands (5-16); Wales (6-9); Swansea (0-6); Cardiff (8-24).

P. Flanagan and P. H. Burge were injured after the first three matches; and A. B. Burge and K. Gavin were sent as reinforcements. C. E. Murnin was taken seriously ill at Naples and returned to Australia.

Big Gap in Years

It was not until 1927-28, that Australia was to have another football team touring the Home Countries. Though not wholly representative of Australian football, the N.S.W. "Waraṭahs", led by A. C. "Johnny" Wallace, left behind them a lasting impression and have since played an influential part in Australian football tactics.

lost. The point score was 432 to 207 against.

Australia's third team to go abroad was the 1939 side which reached England in the shadow of war and returned home without playing. Many of the men took part in the Great War, some remaining in England to do their share and the others enlisting on their return.

That team was: M. Clifford, R. Rankin, M. Carpenter, B. J. Porter (N.S.W.), V. M. Nicholson (Q.), J. D. Kelaher, L. Smith (N.S.W.), W. P. Ide (Q.), D. Carrick, V. Richards (N.S.W.), L. Lewis (Q.), P. Collins, E. Gibbons, C. Ramalli (N.S.W.), V. Wilson, captain (Q.), J. Malone (N.S.W.), B. Oxlade (Q.), A. Hodgson (N.S.W.), W. McLean (Q.), A. Barr, G. Pearson (Vic.), A. Stone (N.S.W.), A. Monti (Q.), J. Turnbull (N.S.W.), S. Bissett (Vic.), K. Ramsay, B. Oxenham (N.S.W.), J. McDonald (Q.), K. Windson (N.S.W.). Manager,

to represent Australia, the backs averaging 20 years of age.

It goes away from Australia with the good wishes of everybody and none more so than from members of Tatt's to use the expressions of good wishes as extended to the team by Chairman, Mr. S. E. Chatterton, at the club's greatly appreciated farewell function last month.

Chairman's Address

In his speech of welcome, Mr. Chatterton spoke of the glories of the tour and said that the team would be a wonderful advertisement for Australia.

"Australia is in much need of good publicity overseas and to my mind this team can help tremendously," said Mr. Chatterton.

"It is unfortunate that this team should go abroad on the aftermath of war, but it will find wonderful people waiting to greet it."

"They are a people of great character, their country is of historical interest and its people bear a great tradition proudly."

"Whether you win or lose, we know you will play a good game and be true sportsmen which is all we expect of you."

Concluding, Mr. Chatterton coupled the name of Mr. Tancred with the toast and said the club felt proud that Mr. Tancred was in charge. No better man could have been selected.

Replying, Mr. Tancred said the team felt privileged to be given a farewell by a great club like Tattersall's.

It gave him added pleasure because he was a member and looking into the sea of faces before him, the gathering almost resembled a Rugby Union reunion.

The club and the people of Australia would have no need to worry over the sportsmanship of this team.

"You can rest assured that we will do our best to honour Australia on the playing field and in public," said Mr. Tancred.

Team Captain, Bill McLean, said that at receptions he had often heard of Wales being talked about.

"I feel sure that after we visit there the Welsh will be talking about the Australians," he said.

The gathering concluded with the players being individually introduced to the members.



Rugby League Players are now intent on catching the selectors' eyes with a view to selection for the English tour of 1948. Picture shows international F. Farrell (5) about to get his man in the recent Newtown v. Wests clash.

That team was: A. W. (now Dr.) Ross (Univ.), A. C. Wallace, captain (Glebe-Bal.), E. E. Ford (Glebe-Bal.), W. H. Mann (Univ.), A. J. A. Bowers (Univ.), S. C. King (West Suburbs), G. C. Gordon (Y.M.C.A.), T. Lawton (West. Suburbs), W. J. B. Sheehan (Univ.), J. L. Duncan (Rand.), S. J. Malcom (New. C.), F. W. Meagher (Rand.), backs. Forwards were: C. L. Fox (Nth. Sydney), K. Tarleton, H. F. Woods, E. N. Greatorex (Y.M.C.A.), J. G. Blackwood (East. Suburbs), J. L. Tancred, A. J. Tancred, J. A. Ford, J. W. Breckenridge (Glebe-Bal.), A. N. Finlay (Univ.), P. B. Judd (Rand.), M. R. Blair, G. P. Storey (West. Suburbs), E. Thorn, G. Bland (Manly). Manager, Mr. E. G. Shaw.

It came back with a fine record too. In the 31 matches the team played 24 were won and five were

Dr. W. Matthews (N.S.W.), Secretary. Mr. J. Noseda (N.S.W.).

It is therefore fitting that Australia's first football team to go abroad since the war should be the Union's "Wallabies".

It is: B. Piper (N.S.W.), Dr. C. Windsor (Q.), I. MacBride, C. Eastes, T. Allan, M. Howell, A. Tonkin, A. Walker (N.S.W.), K. Bourke, E. Broad (Q.), N. Emery, J. Cremin (N.S.W.), C. Bourke (Newcastle), R. Cawsey (N.S.W.), W. H. McLean (Q.), A. Buchan, C. Windon, J. Fuller, N. Shehadie, J. Stenmark (N.S.W.), G. Cooke (Q.), Dr. P. Hardcastle (N.S.W.), R. McMaster (Q.), Dr. D. Keller, E. Tweedale (N.S.W.), E. Davis (Vic.), K. Kearney, W. Dawson (N.S.W.), A. Winning (Q.), D. Kraefft (Univ.). Manager, Mr. A. Tancred, Secretary, Mr. G. Noseda.

The team is one of the youngest

CALAMITY HOWLERS ARE TABOO

In recent issues of our magazine different economists have expressed views on Australia's financial pulse. This month it is our privilege to introduce Mr. C. R. McKerihan, President of the Rural Bank, N.S.W. What follows is data supplied, and a careful study should have a soothing effect on any members apt to pay heed to calamity howlers. Prosperity lies ahead.

I FEEL that you might be interested if I just touch lightly on some of my impressions of Japan gained during my recent visit and then follow by comparing it with our own position and then give you some ideas as to what I think the future holds for Australia in general and New South Wales in particular.

I went to Japan at the invitation of the Department of the Army to see what could be done on the amenities side of activities.

I was the guest of General Northcott in Kure and I stayed at the Pai-Iti Hotel in Tokio.

I had a car or jeep and driver made available to me and I journeyed for many hundreds of miles in all directions.

Travelled all Japan

Altogether I covered a very big portion of Japan, possibly more than any Service officer would do

and particularly did I go to est-while resorts in order to see what might be done to provide leave hos-tels in suitable locations.

I mention this to show that I was not just located in camps and therefore could only speak of a confined area.

I did, of course, pay a few visits to Hiroshima and saw the effect of the atomic bomb.

Our troops were in the Kure and Hiroshima and surrounding districts, an area which was reserved for the Navy and was closed to the outside world since the 1860's; in fact only one white person had been admitted into that area since 1860.

This was an English professor who remained at the Naval Academy at Kure until his death.

I found that our men were living in this area without any opportunity of ever seeing the part of Japan which really counts and I am glad to say that as a result of my representations on my return, results were ultimately achieved and in no time, the Americans gave up four hotels in four of the best resorts in Japan for the use of British personnel on leave.

Let me say that I was one who thought Japan had capitulated before she was really beaten. This proved to be wrong.

For hundreds and hundreds of miles, Japan was devastated.

Her cities, towns and villages are almost continuous and contiguous.

Practically all buildings were of a flimsy character with the internal partitions of paper.

It was a very easy matter to drop incendiary bombs only and, particularly in typhoon time, the wind did the rest.

Devastation in places like Tokio and Yokohama was enormous.

Japan has a population of 72 millions. Seventy of the 72 millions are pure Japanese, whose ancestors have lived in Japan for 2,000 years.

Of the 72 millions, 46 millions live in rural communities and 26

millions in the cities.

In size, Japan is about half the area of N.S.W.

Only 20 per cent. of the area is cultivable or livable. You just picture half the area of this State, then take on-fifth of that and picture 72,000,000 people living in that location.

The average Japanese farm is about $1\frac{1}{4}$ acres and there are over 2,000,000 sharefarmers on areas less than an acre.

The methods of agriculture are particularly primitive.

No Machinery

I saw no agricultural machinery and nothing better than the wooden plough and oxen.

Strange to relate, we did not see the common fly in Japan.

This was possibly due to the fact that refuse is the main fertiliser and it is used up so quickly that flies are not given a chance to breed.

We saw practically no animal life except the oxen, very few horses and practically no dogs.

We understand the dogs were destroyed during the war as they no doubt required food-stuffs which could not be spared.

There was an overwhelming stench throughout Japan.

This was due to the absence of a sewerage system and the fact that the human excreta is universally applied as manure for growing crops.

Wooden tubs known as "honey pots" are carted daily from homes and offices to agricultural plots, these being available in every square yard, whether around the house or in the paddocks.

I could give a lot of details about my visit to Japan but I just give you this picture with a particular request that you keep your thought on the fact that the average acreage of all farms is $1\frac{1}{4}$ and that millions of share-farmers exist on areas less than one acre.

I do this because I want to com-



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The Quality never varies

plete my story by giving you some facts regarding our own land in order that you may see how this young undeveloped land of ours might compare with others in the hurley-burley of future world trade.

Let me take N.S.W. and see what the prospects may be for the future.

N.S.W. is in area 75 per cent. greater than Germany.

Into N.S.W., we can put England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium and yet have 27,000 square miles left over.

Those countries, prior to the war, had populations totalling 78 millions against our 2,800,000.

Our Big Areas

If we exclude the whole of the Western Division of N.S.W., which area is our chief merino district, we find that the average acreage of all types of farms in this State works out at 1,350 acres.

Compare that with Germany—23; France—21; Italy—11; Czechoslovakia $12\frac{1}{2}$; and as I said before, Japan— $1\frac{1}{4}$ and you realise that we are a country of big areas where we go in for extensive farming as against the intensive farming of other countries.

It is good that we might analyse our own position in order to see what retards our progress.

From a primary production standpoint, we require three things—soil, sunshine and water.

Our soil classification would certainly compare with Germany and Italy, for example; in fact our inner areas would have a soil classification much higher than those countries.

It is in fact interesting to know that our best citrus and vegetables, for example, grow along the Darling and in other inland areas such as Narromine.

Our butter-fat output per cow in inland areas is double that of the coast.

It is, I think, admitted generally that it is not the quality of our soil which retards our progress.

It is also admitted that our sunshine is sufficient for all the growth we need.

The only element in doubt is water. This aspect is worthy of our close analysis.

Are we a high or a low rainfall country? If I were to ask all you



Pearl Bay, Sydney Harbour, shown in delightful setting, with Beauty Point on the left and Cremorne in the background. Photograph was taken from The Spit looking toward the upper reaches of Middle Harbour.

how much more rainfall London had than Sydney, a few of you could tell me.

You would in turn be surprised if I told you that the rainfall in Sydney is more than twice the rainfall of London or Paris or Berlin and 2½ times the rainfall of Moscow and that to get the low rainfall of London, we would have to go at least 250 miles inland.

Our rainfall is not only good, but, speaking in general terms, it is well spread.

Our weakness is not in our rainfall but in the fact that we do not conserve the rain which falls.

In the whole of our history, we have spent £19,000,000 only on water conservation. This of course compares very unfavourably with any other comparable country.

More than this has been spent on a single dam in America.

When we come to think what a warship cost during the war, almost twice this amount, we realise how parsimonious we have been in the past towards providing money for a national undertaking of such great importance.

I am glad to say that post-war projects do provide for water conservation undertakings of an extensive character.

This, in my opinion, will be the means of allowing Australia to develop as I know it should develop.

Just let me mention one scheme which Sir Earle Page has been pressing for, to his great credit.

This is the Gorge Scheme for harnessing the Upper Clarence. At an estimated cost of only £3,500,000, sufficient water could there be harnessed to give power and light from Newcastle to Brisbane and as far inland as Moree.

I have travelled very extensively over this State and I have been marooned in the Western Districts where, after flood rains, the place is like an inland sea.

None of this water has ever been harnessed.

I believe that this has been our chief weakness and that if we overcome this, it will be possible for us to achieve an objective of 20 millions in 20 years.

We must have the population for our own protection.

Of course people will say that we should not produce more because of the possible shortage of markets.

During the whole of my life I have been hearing people say this.

I believe that the reverse should apply; that we should produce first and find our markets secondly.

Every international conference held since Hot Springs in 1943 has stated its objective as the raising of the standard of living in backward countries.

(Continued on Page 20.)

BERNBOROUGH ! And What

Here is the story of a horse—a great horse—and the untimely and dramatic end of Bernborough. Stewart, who was flown post-haste from Sydney to Melbourne to give his services to the horse, not only tells why a certain course was adopted, but goes on, in

BERNBOROUGH, great racer of Australia, broke down in the sesamoid in the Caulfield Cup of 1946. Immediately after the race he was intensely lame and the joint swelled rapidly. Strands of the inside branch of the suspensory ligament and the lateral sesamoid ligament and chips of bone were torn from the joint. In such cases it takes weeks of plaster cast, gentle care and good nursing to relieve the condition. Some swelling of the part remains for a long time and even when fully recovered the joint is thickened. In general, when a horse "breaks down in the sesamoid bones" he will seldom recover to stand the strain of racing.

American Suggestions?

In the case of Bernborough, the Sydney press published reports, presumably from American papers, which suggested various treatments and operations to return the horse to racing fitness. It was my privilege to attend this horse. The owner was heartbroken and any suggestion of ever racing Bernborough again would never have, for one moment, been tolerated by Mr. Romano, he loved the horse too well. The idea of casting, anaesthetising and operating on Bernborough's joint, although such could have been done, is ridiculous. Think of the needless risk of casting and of the danger of anaesthetic for the purpose of making Bernborough fit to race, when he was to be retired to his well earned and rightful place, the head of a great stud.

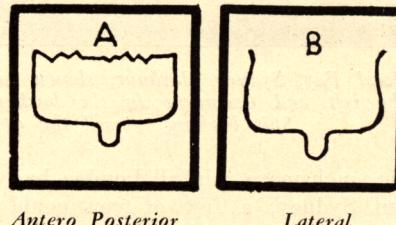
The Fetlock Joint, Sesamoids, Functions and Strains.

As mentioned above, Bernborough, one of Australia's greatest racehorses, ended his career on the turf with the injury to the fetlock joint, commonly called "breakdown in the sesamoid bones".

To appreciate the condition a little anatomy and physiology of the parts are essential:

(A) THE BONES. Portions of four bones take part. (1) The lower end of the canon bone (metacarpal in the forelimb; metatarsal in the hind limb). (2) The first phalanx or os suffraginis (pastern bone) and (3) Two sesamoid bones.

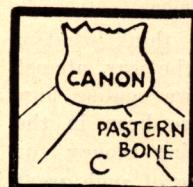
The lower articular surface of the canon is shaped



Antero Posterior View.

Lateral View.

This forms a semicircular surface for movement and at the same time provides a ridge to fit into the upper surface of the first phalanx. The upper articular surface of the pastern bone consists of a more or less saucer-shaped area on each side of an antero posterior groove. The lower end of the canon "rides" on this surface and as it were forms its impress on the pastern surface, the ridge of the canon fitting into the groove in the pastern bone. Thus we have a distinct close fitting forward and backward moving hinge joint, prevented from slipping sideways by the ridge and groove. Be it noted here that the total articular surface of the canon is nearly twice as great in the antero posterior direction as in the lateral direction.



Thus if the canon be held firmly the pastern bone, and consequently the foot is enabled to move round a wide arc without at any time losing contact with the articular surface of the canon or, and this is the important point, its weight bearing capacity. In other words the foot can be firmly on the ground and in a forward or limb extended position and

the body may pass over the joint (and foot) from behind to before without the foot leaving the ground or without any loss of bearing or contact.

Test Theory Yourself.

You may make here an armchair diversion—go to the door, pencil-mark a spot on the hinge, have someone open the door widely and then move it through its entire arc. You will notice one part moves around the other yet maintaining continuous proper contact. Thus acts the fetlock joint.

The sesamoid bones, there are two of these, they are somewhat pyramidal in shape.

They fit side by side as shown in the pictures. The anterior face of each is smooth for articulation with the posterior portion of the lower articular surface of the canon, one is situated on each side of the ridge.

Ligaments.

The ligaments of the fetlock joint are complicated and very strong, see pictures.

Take yourself two rods and two cubes of wood and some sticking plaster. You determine to joint these in a manner resembling the fetlock joint. First you tape the two rods, end to end, this requires a tape on each side (these are the lateral ligaments of the joint). The rods are now held together. Now we have to fit the cubes side by side



The mighty Bernborough's extraordinary career Bernborough including the Futurity, Memorial, Doomben Cup and several W.F.A. events mark. The champion b. L.K.S. McKinnon Stakes stud. His owner, Mr. R. Mayer, film magnate, for, He is



sesamoids Really Mean to a Horse

ing of his racing career. What is to follow was written by J. R. (Roy) Stewart, B.V.Sc., and expert attention to the champion in his time of need. The writer language, to explain the function and treatment of the sesamoid.



Mulley on top. In an
won 15 races in a row
market, Doomben Abeam
rs, Carrington, Challenge
s won neared the £30,000
on with sesamoids in the
but was saved for the
old him to Mr. Louis B.
£94,000 for stud purposes.
U.S.A.

extends upwards and so enlarges the bony area and makes a composite articular surface to play on the lower back portion of the canon). We thus now have the rods and cubes jointed, such would stand strain poorly. The joint must be strengthened, this is accomplished as follows:—

(1) **V-Shaped Lateral Ligaments**, one on each side, unite the sesamoid with the two main bones.

(2) **The Suspensory or Superior Sesamoid Ligament**, this starts behind the knee, passes in the groove downward behind the canon as a band an inch wide and one-third inch thick; above the fetlock joint it divides into outside and inside branches; each branch passes over the lateral surface of a sesamoid to which a considerable portion fits, the rest fans forward round the joint.

(3) **The Inferior Sesamoidean Ligaments**, three in number as shown in the pictures.



at the back, cut your tape in a quadrant, stick the pointed end on the side of the canon and the large end on one side of the cube and the side of the pastern bone, repetition on the other side.

Now it is necessary to joint the interfaces of the cubes (this is the **intersesamoidean** ligament. This ligament fills the interface, extends above the sesamoids and forms them into a large composite area,

PHYSIOLOGY. The weight of impact of a moving force is proportional to the weight of the article multiplied by its speed, e.g., a bullet thrown by hand is not very dangerous, but when from a gun at high velocity is fatal. So the impact of the weight of the horse on the foot, and so the strain is proportional to the horse's speed.

The jar of bone on bone is reduced by gliding movement of the parts, that is why the fetlock joint is formed at an angle and not canon bone vertically on pastern bone. In other words it is a shock absorber and cushions the jar. Now, as the joint bends at an angle of about 145 deg., some method must be used to support this shock absorbing hinge joint. This is done by the "tendons". The "tendons" are the lower ends of the muscles which bend the joints of the limbs. They may be seen as thin bands behind the shin between the knee or hock and the fetlock joint and are just behind the suspensory ligament. The tendons pass down the limb into the foot and in doing so must bend round the back of the fetlock joint. This naturally should place great strain on the tissues at the angle of bending. Now this is where the sesamoid bones come in and where their function is displayed, viz., they form a support to the back of the bony joint and a cushion or pulley over and round which the tendons may move with the minimum of friction and damage.

Strain of Gallop.

The strain of the gallop is in itself immense; superimpose the weight of a jockey (the heavier the weight the horse is made to carry the greater the stress), the bump, jerk and jolt of the racing in the field, the swing and pull of centrifugal force at the turn (drive your car fast round a sharp turn), the

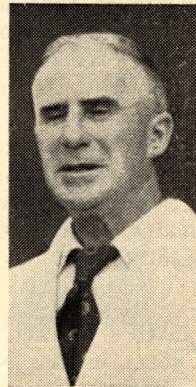
deoxygenation (and consequently the weakening) effect of distance travelled in the minimum of time and the final effort asked of the already deoxygenated and tiring system in the burst for the finishing line. You can then visualise the immensity of the stresses on this joint, the need for such strong bands and the possibility of a tearing of some of the parts.

Fetlock Joint Functions.

As the fetlock joint functions through several bones and many ligaments so can and do the sorenesses and lamenesses vary in degree and severity. These pass from mild sprains of the joint and ligaments to severe tearing of the ligaments where they fit into the bones, and to complete tearing away of the joint and fractures of the sesamoid bones.

When the intersesamoid ligament and/or the lateral ligament are involved we get an enlarged posterior portion of the joint commonly called a "spread sesamoid".

The commonest breakdown is, as one would expect, damage to the sesamoid bones or ligaments, because this area is like a nut in a nutcracker, it is squeezed between the immense force of the body at the gallop and the extremely strong tendons at one instant holding the strain, at the next pulling the body forward and using the sesamoid pulley as a fulcrum to lever the body forward. Sesamoid trouble is a prolific cause of breakdown and retirement of great horses from the turf.



Mr. J. R. (Roy)
Stewart, B.V.Sc.

Roundabout of Sport: English Budget

THE Boxing Board of Control have ruled that professional boxers under the age of 18 must not be allowed to take part in a contest of more than 18 minutes of actual fighting—six three-minute rounds—in future. Previously 30 minutes was the limit.

Other limits fixed: Over 18 but under 20—24 minutes' actual boxing; over 20 but under 21—30 minutes; over 21—any distance up to 45 minutes.

* * *

LEAGUE cricket, backbone of the game in the North, goes from strength to strength. Twelve Lancashire clubs have formed another strong combination, the North-Western League, with that great Lancastrian Ernest Tyldesley as president.

Ernest, a member of the Lancashire County Committee, made some pointed remarks about captaincy at the new league's inaugural meeting.

"I have played under captains who were not fit to captain a village second eleven," he said. "A captain should be able to play cricket—there's no sense in choosing ten men and another."



Tyldesley tips to young cricketers included:

"Build your team around a left-handed bowler. Secret of Yorkshire's success was their left-handed bowlers like Bobby Peel, Wilfred Rhodes, and Hedley Verity.

"Make your practice pitch as



Nancye Bolton was beaten at Wimbleton but English critics have found plenty of reasons why—present English diet, etc. Nancye is now "doing" Europe and among many successes has added the singles' title of Switzerland.

good as that on which you actually play. Locate it in the middle of your field if possible.

"Obey your umpire at all times. If you are given out l.b.w., take it like a sportsman."

It was rather startling to hear Ernest, who has hit more than 50 centuries for Lancashire, admit: "In all my years of cricket with Lancashire and England I never read the rules of cricket—and I still haven't read them!"

* * *

GORDON RICHARDS had a narrow escape from severe injury when he was thrown by Edward Tudor at Sandown. But you cannot keep Gordon and, for that matter, old Sugar Palm down for long, as you will see.

These two personalities are of the never-say-die breed, without which racing would be hollow sport.

INCIDENT No. 1.—Soon after Gordon had mounted Edward Tudor in the parade ring I saw the chestnut rear up. Gordon was on the floor. Turning, the horse ran over his jockey and missed kicking his head by a hair's breadth.

It was an ugly moment. Edward Tudor ran out of the ring and was caught. Gordon calmly remounted, regained the mastery, and rode out—to win.

INCIDENT No. 2.—After two furlongs in the Athlone Handicap Gordon and Sugar Palm are last, 15 lengths behind the leader. It looks hopeless, and it's no better at three furlongs.

Then, in the last 350 yards, up the hill, Sugar Palm and Gordon get into top gear and flash by horse after horse. Magrew is beaten in the last two strides.

Gordon Richards and Sugar Palm have won by a neck—that famous neck with which the old horse seems to win all his races.

* * *

BRUCE WOODCOCK, British heavy-weight champion, may not be fit to fight again until well into 1948.

Specialists at St. James Hospital, Leeds, anticipate that long and careful attention will be needed before he is back in fighting trim.

Woodcock's wife, Norah, who saw Bruce shortly after his broken jaw had been finally set, told me: "He was unable to talk but the doctors tell me that he should be all right in a few days."

A new steel splint has been fitted to Bruce's jaw to hold displaced fragments of bone revealed by an X-ray examination.

This complication was the result of Baksi's sledgehammer blows on the already shattered jawbone.

It is now practically certain that he will be in hospital for well over a week. It will probably be three months before he is completely fit again.

Even then it is unlikely that he will be able to take strenuous exercise this year.

ANOTHER SNOOKER TOURNAMENT

1st Prize:

**TROPHY VALUED AT £10/10/-
(Each Partner)**

2nd Prize:

**TROPHY VALUED AT £5/5/-
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ENTRIES CLOSE—

18th AUGUST, 4 P.M.

HANDICAPS, 21st AUGUST

DRAW, 22nd AUGUST

The above Tournament will commence on 25th August, 1947, and will be played in the Billiard Room on the Standard Table.

To be played under revised Rules. Only one bye allowed. Fresh draw after each round. Fresh draw for partners after each round.

Handicap to be half combined handicaps of both players.

Entrance Fee, 5/- per player to be paid at time of Nomination.

The Committee reserve the right to re-handicap any player at any stage of the Tournament.

Two days' notice will be given to play, or forfeit.

Any member unable to play at or before the time appointed, or such other time as the Billiards Sub-Committee may appoint, shall forfeit to his opponent.

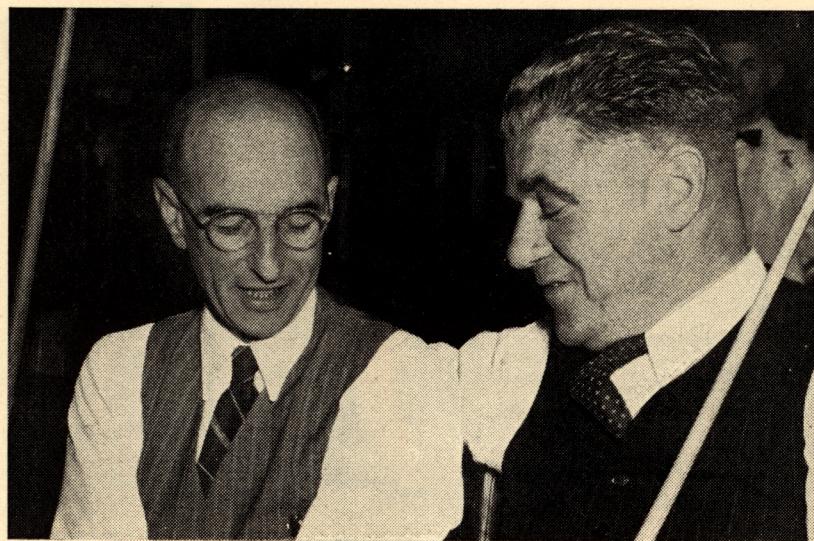
The Committee reserve the power from time to time to make any alteration or modification in this programme, alter the time for taking entries and declaration of handicaps.

All Heats to be decided on One Game only. Semi-finals and Finals, best Two out of Three Games.

TIME MARCHES ON.

FILLING coal into a lorry a haulage merchant of Ogmore Vale (Glamorgan) found a silver watch intact.

It had been dropped in the pit by miner Gwilym Williams, shovelled into a tram, sent to the pithead, passed over screens, and tipped into the truck.



A happy picture of our 1947 Billiards Tournament Finalists, Gersh Fienberg (winner—left) and Fred Vockler taken just prior to the game. Fienberg received 40 points start and was 41 points in front when "game" was called.
Photo by courtesy Daily Mirror.

"Better to be Born Lucky than Rich"

How many million times has that sentence been repeated? Anyway, it certainly applies to popular club member George Gayleard, who races the consistent six-year-old gelding, Gay Monarch.

SOME men have expended thousands of pounds in the quest for a good horse, but George Gayleard got his top-grade sprinter literally for a "song", 55 guineas. That was the figure when bidding stopped at Randwick April yearling sales in 1943. To date, Gay Monarch has won £6,209 in stakes, or more than 100 times his cost, and there should be many more wins in this much improved 6-year-old gelding who was bred by Capt. A. Frauenfelder at his "Woodville Park" Stud, Tamworth. George gives full credit to trainer Fred Cush for the horse's recent run of success.

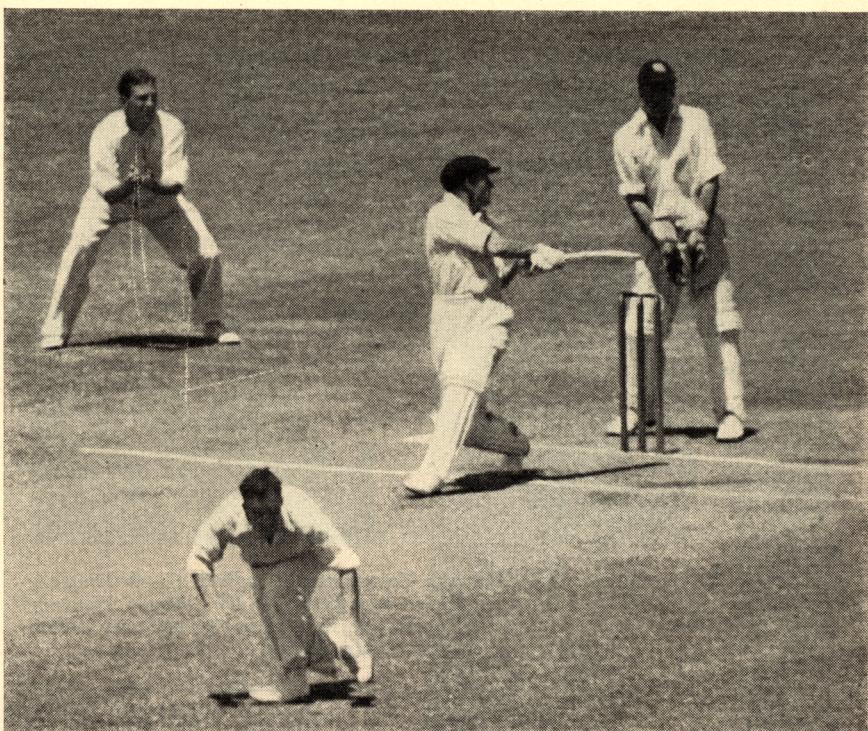
Gay Monarch's full list of placings is: Seven wins (including a dead-heat), seven seconds, and five thirds. Most important success was A.J.C. June Stakes, worth £1,189.

It would be difficult to find a more enthusiastic owner than George Gayleard whose supreme confidence in his horse hasn't been misplaced and has won him several thousands of pounds in stakes, plus a tidy sum in bets.

George took a liking to the chestnut the first day he saw him as a yearling in his box at Randwick immediately prior to the annual sales. He was surprised, and at the same time quite happy, when the auctioneer's hammer fell at his bid of 55 guineas.

Some owners are anxious to get a quick return for their money, but George was content to give the youngster a real chance and his patience has been rewarded. Gay Monarch didn't race until the two-year-old season was in the closing stages. His wise decision brought well merited results. Many horses given a similar chance come good later in life, and Gay Monarch should stay a little better as he grows older. His pedigree includes middle distance winners.

The gelding is by Coronation Day (imp) from Mode who was got by Polyerates (imp) from Tressady Belle by Tressady (imp) from Havoc Belle (a staying Queenslander) by Havoc. Coronation Day's sire, Hurry On, was a fine stayer, while Tressady was a son of Persimmon.



Don Bradman (batting) is in the news again. Enthusiasts are wondering if he will give up playing cricket to become critic. A little birdie whispers to Tattersall's: "Not yet—not until after the Indian tour in any case."

Lord Burghley on Olympics
How the Olympic Games—Britain is the venue next year—can promote international friendship was stressed by Lord Burghley, chairman of the organising committee.

"SPORT is one of the great common denominators of all the peoples of the world," he said.

"The conception of amateur sport that we have is one of the great things of the world, and it is our determination that it should be held by all the nations.

"Having competed in three Olympic Games myself, and been present at one other, I can tell you that I have friendships which have been set up by those games which have been present through my life.

"Surely that must be for the good of the world. We are sure we are going to make through the games a great contribution to the understanding of mankind."

He hoped that as a result of the development now taking place Britain would get less differential in the social structure, and would move closer together between town and country and class and class.

STOPS BAD COUGH

.... ONE DOSE

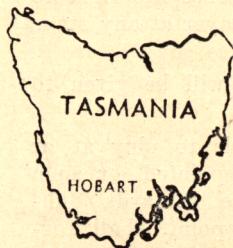
HEAVY COLD or bad, inconsistent cough causing you annoyance and interfering with business or social life? Then pour yourself a teaspoon of Buckley's CANADIOL Mixture. Let it be on your tongue for a moment . . . then swallow slowly. Feel instant, powerful action spread through throat, head, lungs. You'll hear no more from that tough old cough nothing seems to help. Buy Buckley's CANADIOL Mixture at the 1st Floor Store or any Chemist—price 2/3.

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ALSO weekly the £10,000 Cash Consultations are being drawn.

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GEO. ADAMS (TATTERSALL), HOBART.

French Victories Worry

Excuses have been made in England for the remarkable series of successes by French horses in the Old Country this season. Malnutrition has been a popular catchword as applied to England's horses, but the French victories couldn't be denied nor decried, and were mainly due to breeding.

FRANCE'S flat racing is centred not far from Paris. There is no backing out from the fact that French horses are stayers and this season in particular they have put it over England's best in this department.

England can win the shorter events, even up to a mile and a quarter, but after that they have frequently had to lower their colours to the invaders.

the course over classic distances, and beyond. Strangely enough, and not something to make English racing men happy about, is that these French winners have old British blood in their make-up.

Average length of flat races in France is about 12 furlongs, some much longer, and horses are trained to run out these distances.

On question of training, Greenough discovered that French

Greenough is also of the opinion that training is carried out too strenuously in England on which point he has many backers. Old fashioned methods are carried out too strictly while some English trainers are always trying to find out what they already know about their horses. They go on galloping and galloping them when they know perfectly well what the form and times will be.

In general, the type and quantity of food consumed by French horses are same as in England. France's "blue grass" country with its soft sweet hay in the South helps a lot while another delicacy is a form of smaller and finer corn from Brittany.

The Aga Khan summed up the position after referring to malnutrition of British horses for best part of seven years in these words, "Continued English breeding from non-stayers. Sixty per cent. of English mares are paired with stallions with a non-staying strain".

Has Won Many Classics

This well known sportsman who has won many races in England, added that in line with other owners trainers and jockeys, the temporary set-back of English stayers could be ascribed to the inbreeding of Bend 'Or and Hampton, two successful British stallions in 1887.

From each of them has descended a succession of brilliant winners with the result that their blood is in nearly every aristocratically-bred British racehorse today.

Percy Carter, trainer of Pearl Diver, winner of this year's English Derby, is of opinion that English bloodstock is going through a bad cycle which occurs every now and then. It may last about four years.

While on the question breeding so far as it affects Australia and in relation to overseas' winners, it might be worth a mention that American galloper, Assault, who for a time was world's greatest stakes-winner, and is now second, and Jet Pilot, winner of recent Kentucky Derby in U.S.A., both have Carbine blood in their pedigree.

Jet Pilot's dam Black Wave is by Sir Gallahad III whose dam Plucky Leige was by Spearmint.



D. Munro, Australia's premier jockey, unsaddles Man-at-Arms after winning 2nd Seven Mixed Stakes at Rosehill Races, 2/8/47.

Concentration on breeding stayers is main reason for the French successes. Other sound reasons are training and feeding, on which point Richard Greenough, a London "Daily Mail" turf expert who recently went to Chantilly (France), makes some interesting references.

In his opinion French owners and trainers believe that while England has concentrated on sprinters that can beat all-comers, French thoroughbred breeders have bred, and are breeding, types that can stay

mentors consistently vary their plans not following the orthodox scheme all the time. For example some French trainers gallop horses on sand rides in the forest; vary times of gallops, the length of exercises, and most important of all, the times of feeding. And they don't "MOLLY-CODDLE". They also don't race two-year-olds too early. They wait till June and July. Some of these tips could perhaps be copied with advantage by some Australian mentors.

Will It Come to This Here?

"Help wanted: Fitters, machinists, capstan setters, lathe operators, modern works, good canteen, music while you work, holidays, and instruction from professional champions in golf, etc."

WANT ads. in the near future are apt to read like this because a Dursley, Gloucestershire, machinery firm last night threw open the mysteries of golf to their employees. To the workers gathered in the Lister Club Golf Hall, Long Street,

the firm made available clubs, rare-as-diamonds golf balls, and to top even that introduced the capable Leslie Cotton, who will give two-hour lessons each week to parties of 10 and over.

The staggering cost to the worker will be one penny per week, plus an extra 1s. 6d. for the lesson.

This is a revolutionary move which will quickly dig out the strongly entrenched notion that golf is a rich man's game. Apart from the heavy outlay for clubs, the novice of moderate means has always been terrified by tuition fees. Hitherto the cry has been: "Pay, pay, pay, before you are able to play."

With links talent so elusive, this new vista opening up may produce a fresh class of golfers capable of coping with the American threat.

Sir Percy Lister (New Year Honours List), chairman of the firm, is the man behind the idea. An Old Millhillian, Sandhurst, Hussar in World War I., he has many ties with sport, and is a former honorary treasurer of the Gloucester County Cricket Club.

Next logical step after arousing golfing interest and providing instruction is giving the newcomer somewhere to play. Dursley workers have their choice of membership in two clubs: the Stinchcombe Golf Club—of which Sir Percy is president—and the Dursley Golf Club. Dues are moderate and within reach of all.

Tuition by Leslie Cotton may lure many old gentlemen out of retirement. In fact the following conversation may not be so far-fetched at that: "Good heavens! General, you **working**?" "Harumph, don't need the job, of course, but this works thing has cured my 'slice', handicap down to 17, going to hang on here till golf balls get easier."

To the Dursley beginners, we offer the story of the American, Herman Keiser, who won the Masters Golf Tournament on the Pine Valley course—said to be the toughest in the world. His club? The Firestone Country Club.

Firestone make tyres, and champions as well. British works may one day have their own courses. Dursley's scheme could be the acorn for a fine big golfing oak.

—Bernard McIlwraith in "News Chronicle" (Eng.).

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BILLIARDS.**Grand Billiards and Snooker Tournaments. Results Since Last Issue.**

2nd Round.—N. R. Plomley, rec. 50, beat J. Harris, rec. 100, by 13; W. M. Hannan, rec. 125, beat B. M. Lane, rec. 100, by 18; F. E. Headlam, rec. 65, beat Eric Welch, rec. 100, by 1; J. R. Coen, rec. 90, beat R. Mead, rec. 110, by 4; H. J. Robertson, owes 130, beat S. Peters, rec. 45, by 104; Senator J. I. Armstrong, rec. 100, beat J. Williams, rec. 95, by 48; "G.J.W.", rec. 45, beat T. H. English, rec. 100, by 51; J. H. Peoples, rec. 125, beat C. K. MacDonald, rec. 90, by 80; P. J. Schwarz, rec. 80, beat A. R. McCamley, rec. 80, by 44; L. H. Howarth, rec. 110, beat R. R. Doyle, rec. 130, by forfeit.

3rd Round.—F. E. Headlam, rec. 65, beat A. J. Chown, owes 60, by 106; R. Rattray, rec. 120, beat W. M. Hannan, rec. 125, by 29; "G.J.W.", rec. 45, beat P. J. Schwarz, rec. 80, by 7; G. Fienberg, rec. 70, beat J. R. Coen, rec. 90, by 32; F. Vockler, rec. 30, beat J. H. Peoples, rec. 125, by 22; H. J. Robertson, owes 130, beat Senator J. I. Armstrong, rec. 100, by 31; J. Molloy, rec. 50, beat N. R. Plomley, rec. 50, by 6; L. H. Howarth, rec. 110, beat R. M. Colechin, rec. 100, by 68.

4th Round.—"G.J.W.", rec. 45, beat R. Rattray, rec. 120, by 6; L. H. Howarth, rec. 110, beat H. J. Robertson, owes 130, by 70; F. Vockler, rec. 30, beat F. E. Headlam, rec. 65, by 77; G. Fienberg, rec. 70, beat J. Molloy, rec. 50, by 88.

1st Semi-final.—F. Vockler, rec. 30, beat L. H. Howarth, rec. 110, by 56; G. Fienberg, rec. 70, beat "G.J.W.", rec. 45, by 16.

SNOOKER.

2nd Round.—J. H. Peoples, rec. 50, beat C. L. Parker, rec. 45, by 43; R. H. Alderson, rec. 30, beat E. N. Welch, rec. 50, by 14; R. B. Barmby, rec. 45, beat K. Ranger, rec. 40, by 12; A. Buck, rec. 50, beat E. H. Booth, rec. 40, by 29; Percy Smith, rec. 60, beat E. W. Abbott, rec. 30, by 35; J. A. Shaw, rec. 40, beat J. A. Miller, rec. 45, by 8; J. A. Williams, rec. 45, beat C. J. Manning, rec. 40, by 7; "G.J.W.", rec. 30, beat J. L. McDermott, rec. 45, by 5; A. H. Charl-



With Australian golfer, Norman von Nida, up with the tops in English big time contests it is pleasing to note some of the "foreign" opposition he is up against. Picture shows American George F. Hamer, one of the U.S.A. team. He's toying with the idea of a tour of Australia.

eston, rec. 50, beat F. A. Tinworth, rec. 60, by 8; A. R. McCamley, rec. 40, beat D. Ford, rec. 40, by 12; J. D. Mullan, rec. 55, beat G. R. Bryden, rec. 35, by 10; B. M. Lane, rec. 25, beat H. J. Robertson, scratch, by 37; G. Chiene, rec. 55, beat N. R. Plomley, rec. 30, by 1;

E. I. Stanford, rec. 40, beat G. Proudman, rec. 60, by 49; P. J. Schwarz, rec. 40, beat J. A. McClean, rec. 55, by 31; H. G. Parr, rec. 55, beat W. S. Edwards, rec. 55, by 6; A. M. Watson, rec. 45, beat A. V. Miller, rec. 20, by 27; A. R. Buckle, rec. 45, beat L. J. Haigh, rec. 40, by 14; L. R. Flack, rec. 40, beat R. de W. Kennedy, rec. 45, by 13; C. C. Hoole, rec. 55, beat A. G. Sims, rec. 40, by 29; J. W. Large, rec. 35, beat H. H. Robinson, rec. 35, by forfeit

3rd Round.—B. M. Lane, rec. 25, beat R. H. Alderson, rec. 30, by 37; G. J. C. Moore, rec. 50, beat M. Newstead, rec. 50, by 28; N. Seamonds, rec. 60, beat W. H. Sellen, rec. 50, by 48; J. H. Peoples, rec. 50, beat J. D. Mullan, rec. 55, by 20; C. E. Young, rec. 25, beat Percy Smith, rec. 60, by 24; Charles Cohen, rec. 40, beat H. A. Stevenson, rec. 50, by 24; A. R. McCamley, rec. 40, beat R. B. Barmby, rec. 45, by 22; J. A. Shaw, rec. 40, beat J. A. Williams, rec. 45 by 31; B. M. Norris, rec. 35, beat P. J. Schwarz, rec. 40, by 18; L. H. Howarth, rec. 40, beat G. Chiene, rec. 55, by 6; A. R. Buckle, rec. 45, beat "G.J.W.", rec. 30, by 13; A. Buck, rec. 50, beat A. H. Charleston, rec. 50, by 7; L. W. Large, rec. 35, beat C. C. Hoole, rec. 55, by 12; I. E. Stanford, rec. 40, beat L. R. Flack, rec. 40, by 9; A. M. Watson, rec. 45, beat H. G. Parr, rec. 55, by 50; J. Molloy, rec. 30, beat Chas. Rich, rec. 55, by forfeit.

4th Round.—N. Seamonds, rec. 60, beat C. E. Young, rec. 25, by 23; Charles Cohen, rec. 40, beat I. E. Stanford, rec. 40, by 17; B. M. Lane, rec. 25, beat J. W. Large, rec. 35, by 47; A. R. McCamley, rec. 40, beat J. A. Shaw, rec. 40, by 14; A. Buck, rec. 50, beat A. R. Buckle, rec. 45, by 22; J. H. Peoples, rec. 50, beat G. J. C. Moore, rec. 50, by 26; B. M. Norris, rec. 35, beat J. Molloy, rec. 30, by 41; L. H. Howarth, rec. 40, beat A. M. Watson, rec. 45, by 47.

5th Round.—B. M. Norris, rec. 35, beat A. R. McCamley, rec. 40, by 11; L. H. Howarth, rec. 40, beat B. M. Lane, rec. 25, by 5; N. Seamonds, rec. 60, beat J. H. Peoples, rec. 50, by 3; Charles Cohen, rec. 40, beat A. Buck, rec. 50, by 28.

1st Semi-final.—L. H. Howarth beat N. Seamonds, 117-94, 89-77.

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Swimming Pool Splashes

Successful Season Ends

On 8th July, Tattersall's Club Amateur Swimming Club ended one of the most successful and enjoyable seasons of its 19 years existence, a season that was notable for the enthusiasm of the pre-war and new members who participated in the actual races and of the many onlookers who visited the Pool to see the racing each Tuesday and Thursday.

Over sixty members took part in the thirty-four events during the season and there was an average entry of seventeen in each race.

Finishes reflected great credit to the Handicapper, Jack Gunton, and, in his absence, Sam Block filled the bill excellently as well as proving an excellent finish job and man-of-all-work for the Club.

Honours of the racing season went to Clive Hoole who won the 1946-47 Point Score by 14½ points from Stuart Murray with ever popular George Goldie next 2½ points behind.

Pat Eiseman led for most of the season but a couple of week's leave let him down and he ended up fourth, ahead of Ken Hunter who did well in the closing stages.

Unfortunately for the Club Pat Eiseman is leaving to take up residence in Melbourne. He will be missed and all the Pool regulars wish him the best of luck.

The last monthly Point Score of the season was won by Ken Hunter from the unlucky Don Wilson, second in the monthly Point Scores, and Clive Hoole. Hunter had the enviable record of two wins and a second in the last three events of the season.

Race winners for 1946-1947 were:—C. Hoole 5, S. B. Solomon, D. Wilson and K. Hunter 4 each, D. B. Hunter, C. J. Lewis, S. Lorking, S. Murray and K. Eiseman 3 each, H. E. Davis, N. P. Murphy, G. Goldie, G. Carr, S. Lindsay and N. Barrell 2 each, J. W. Melville, T. A. Richards, G. Boulton, J. Grant, J. N. Creer, E. T. Penfold and N. White 1 each.

Winners of the monthly Point Scores were:—K. Eiseman one and a tie, N. P. Murphy, P. Lindsay, S. B. Solomon, C. J. Lewis, S. Lorking and K. Hunter one each, G. Goldie

a tie. Best place gaining records in the monthly Point Scores were by D. Wilson three seconds, C. Hoole two seconds and a third, G. Goldie, a tie for first and two thirds, S. B. Solomon, a first and two thirds.

Strangely enough, the runner-up in the Season's Point Score, Stuart Murray, was only placed in two monthly series, a second and a third.

So ends the 1946-47 season and here's looking forward to the 1947-1948 season which will start in October. In the meantime look for the announcement soon of a big and popular Swimming Club function in September.

Results:—40 Yards Handicap, 1st July—K. Hunter (23) 1, S. Lorking (22) 2, D. Wilson (26) 3. Time 22 2/5 secs.

80 Yards Brace Relay Handicap, 8th July—C. Hoole and D. Wilson (50) 1, G. Goldie and K. Hunter (57) 2, T. H. English and G. Boulton (49) 3. Time 48 4/5 secs.

June-July Point Score—K. Hunter 25 points, 1; D. Wilson 21, 2; C. Hoole 18½, 3; D. B. Hunter 17, 4; S. Murray 16, 5; S. Lorking and P. Lindsay 14½, 6; G. Goldie 14, 8; A. McCamley and T. H. English 13, 9; S. B. Solomon, C. Chatterton and J. Buckle, 11, 11.

1946-1947 Point Score:—C. Hoole 144½ points, 1; S. Murray 130, 2; G. Goldie 127½, 3; K. Eiseman 126, K. Hunter 115½, S. B. Solomon 115, P. Lindsay 111½, T. H. English 107,

S. Lorking 104, D. Wilson 101½, N. P. Murphy 97½, D. B. Hunter 83, A. McCamley 82½, G. Carr 66, G. Boulton 59½, E. T. Penfold 47, N. Barrell 46, H. E. Davis 45, J. N. Creer 39½, V. Richards 39, W. Kendall 35, C. J. Lewis 34.

Racing Fixtures

AUGUST

Sydney Turf Club	....	Sat., 16th
Sydney Turf Club	....	Sat., 23rd
A.J.C. (Warwick Farm)	..	Sat., 30th

SEPTEMBER

Sydney Turf Club	....	Sat., 6th
Tattersall's Club	....	Sat., 13th
Sydney Turf Club	....	Sat., 20th
Hawkesbury Racing Club	Sat.,	27th

OCTOBER

Australian Jockey Club	....	Sat., 4th
Australian Jockey Club	....	Mon., 6th
Australian Jockey Club	....	Sat., 11th
City Tattersall's	....	Sat., 18th
Sydney Turf Club	....	Sat., 25th

NOVEMBER

Sydney Turf Club	....	Sat., 1st
Sydney Turf Club	....	Sat., 8th
A.J.C. (Warwick Farm)	..	Sat., 15th
A.J.C. (Warwick Farm)	..	Sat., 22nd
Sydney Turf Club	....	Sat., 29th

DECEMBER

A.J.C. (Warwick Farm)	..	Sat., 6th
Sydney Turf Club	....	Sat., 13th
Australian Jockey Club	Sat., 20th
Australian Jockey Club	Fri., 26th
Tattersall's Club	Sat., 27th

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CALAMITY HOWLERS ARE TABOO.

(Continued from Page 9.)

When this is done, it will take us all our time to produce sufficient for these hitherto backward people.

It is pertinent to ask how we stand at the present time and how we compare now with the position in which we found ourselves after the 1914-18 War.

We are infinitely better off now than we were before.

During the 14-18 War, prices in Australia rose 70 per cent.

In the war just ended they rose 25 per cent. only and one day we will erect a monument in honour of the great work done by our price-fixing machinery.

Costs within Bounds

It kept our costs within due bounds.

In the 14-18 War and the years immediately following, we borrowed £600,000,000 but all abroad and it cost us £25,000,000 a year in interest only on these borrowings.

The War Loans raised at the end of the 14-18 War were at 6 per cent. interest.

The rate during the recent war averaged 2.8 per cent.

Had we raised our money at the same interest rate as in 1914-18, we would be paying an extra £50,000,000 a year in interest only.

All our moneys raised during this recent war were raised in Australia which, in itself, is beneficial, as it circulates the money internally.

During the war, we repaid £60,000,000 off our overseas indebtedness.

We now have sterling balances of at least £250,000,000.

Our exports for the six months ended December last were £80,000,000 more than the six months December 38-39.

This was done despite the fact that our production was as low as we have known it.

Buying Our Products

It was of course due to the high prices obtaining in other countries of the world and our products being bought on their basis of high prices.

It looks this year as if we are going to have a record production and if we do, we will of course have an unprecedented export figure.

Prices for foodstuffs will certainly remain high for some years and it is estimated that it will take many years before we can supply sufficient wool to meet world demands.

Looking at it from every angle, I cannot see any black cloud for the future of Australia and I give you this general outline of the position as I see it in the hope that you too will agree that this country of ours which, compared with other countries, is crying out for development and expansion, will be developed and expanded to an unprecedented extent, particularly during the next decade.

HANDBALL NOTES

All first round games in the "A", "B" and "C" Grade Championships must be played before 12th August and competitors will need to get a hustle on and get their games in.

Up to the end of July the following contests had been decided:

"A" Grade:—W. Tebbutt defeated K. Hunter, 21-10, 21-15; I. Green defeated B. Partridge 10-21, 21-18, 21-19.

"B" Grade:—P. Lindsay defeated G. Pratten 21-12, 22-20.

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THE ROYAL EXCHANGE

ON AUGUST 25, 1853, close by the spot where Capt. Phillip first hoisted the British flag in Australia, His Excellency, Sir Charles Augustus Fitzroy, then Governor-General of the Colony, set the foundation stone of the Merchants' Exchange—later to become the Royal Exchange of today.

The Sydney Exchange Company, for whom the new building was intended, had been formed some two years previously and carried on its business in temporary premises at the corner of George and Grosvenor Streets. Its directorate numbered twelve and comprised men who were foremost in the commercial life of early Sydney. Prominent among these names were Alexander Campbell, the first Chairman of the Board, and David Jones, then a rising young merchant.

Prior to the formation of the Sydney Exchange Company, the Chamber of Commerce, established in 1826, had directed the commercial activities of a growing New South Wales. Adverse seasons, however, and possibly men's natures, conspired to defeat the aims of this worthy institution which eventually languished for lack of support.

Until the early 1850's, commerce in the colony was controlled by a number of merchants one of whom, Thomas Sutcliffe Mort, by his wool auctions did much to overcome the early evils practised in the trade.

The actual building of the Merchants' Exchange was not completed until 1857, four years after the laying of the foundation stone. One of the main reasons for this long delay was the prevailing gold-fever and consequent exodus of the population to the goldfields which meant that what labour remained in Sydney could only be obtained at exorbitant rates. However, the building finally was completed and officially opened in 1857 by Sir William Denison.

The establishment of the Merchants' Exchange in their new quarters actually marked a very historic occasion for it was there that a room was set apart for telegraphic apparatus so that this new "lightning" method of communication might be tested by sending the first message in New South Wales along the wires.

In 1864, the first wool sale took place at the Merchants' Exchange; this was organised by Mort & Coy., and since that date (excluding a period during the recent world war) wool auctions have been held there continuously.

In 1865, the revived Chamber of Commerce was established at the Exchange where it remained for almost 50 years. Further forward steps were evidenced by the foundation in the Exchange building of the Sydney Stock Exchange in 1872, and also the establishment there of the Fire Underwriters in 1875.

Incidentally, it was in 1872 that the Sydney Exchange Company paid its first dividend to shareholders; this meant that these public-spirited citizens had served the community for twenty-one years without financial gain!

A nautical atmosphere was very greatly in evidence in the Merchants' Exchange in our earlier days for this solid stone building had become the meeting place of those famous sea captains of the sturdy windjammer era.

Indeed, so popular with sailors did this rendezvous become that it received the name of the Albatross Club. There it was that wagers and speculations on the speed of their ships were laid by these hardy sea-farers and appropriately enough, after the wreck of the "Yarra Yarra" in 1877, there it was that the Royal National Shipwreck and Humane Society was founded.



The Royal Exchange Today.

In 1880, a most important event took place at the Exchange when, following on negotiations by Mr. F. R. Wells of the Edison-Bell Telephone Organisation, Sydney's first telephone line was installed in the building.

Communication by telephone was compared to black magic in 1880 and there were many who looked askance at this new "contraption" through which voices talked at incredible distances. In time, however, early prejudice disappeared and more and more connections were sought. It is interesting to note that Sydney's first telephone switchboard was installed at the Exchange building.

Ever foremost in commercial progress, the Exchange can claim credit for yet another important happening, when on December 6, 1882 the first public demonstration of electric lighting in Sydney was given in the Dining Room at the Exchange building. Previous to this, there had been some experimenting with electric light at the "Sydney Morning Herald" office but no public manifestation of the breath-taking new discovery.

Unfortunately about a week after the installation of electric light at the Exchange, a fierce storm caused the electric light wires to come in contact with the telephone wires with the result that they fused and caused a fire which destroyed the Exchange telephone switchboard. However, these were just early trials and soon electric power became the commonplace method of lighting.

In 1911, the Commonwealth Government took over the entire telephone system in Australia, but it should never be forgotten, however, that the pioneers of the present Royal Exchange actually established our first telephone service in New South Wales.

On 23rd April, 1901, King Edward VII granted the title of the Royal Exchange to the erstwhile Merchants' Exchange and so it has been designated officially ever since.

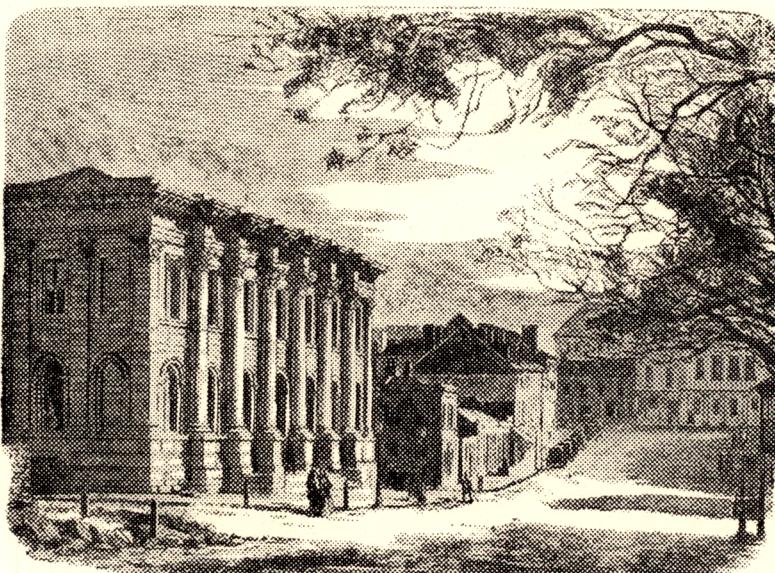
Most of us know the almost century-old building which on the corner of Bridge and Pitt Streets, looking out to Macquarie Place, houses the Royal Exchange of Sydney. Inside are two great auction rooms where tiers of seats, each with a buyer's name, flow upward as in a lecture hall. It is here that the world's most important wool market is held and it is here that the pervading atmosphere is that of international commerce for from all over the world men come to the Royal Exchange to purchase our Australian wool. Incidentally, it is not unusual for a quarter of a million pounds' worth of wool to be sold between three and five o'clock on a sales afternoon.

Twelve of our best-known business men administer the affairs of the Royal Exchange just as twelve business pioneers, almost a century ago, inaugurated the parent movement, the Sydney Exchange Company.

The purpose which this important part of our commercial life has served is well exemplified by the figure of commerce, which surmounting the pediment of the Exchange building, stands upon a globe, one hand holding a laurel wreath and the other, Mercury's rod—symbolic of mercantile dominion over the world.

Even as the dignity of age seems to linger around this historic building today, so does the tradition created by its founders inspire those men of commerce who have followed on.

Progress has been synonymous with honour in the creation of the Royal Exchange of Sydney which stands today as an important link with international commerce and which faces a future of ever-increasing importance in the post-war world.



The Royal Exchange, 1861.

**THE RURAL BANK
OF NEW SOUTH WALES.**